- (B) All of the property covered by that agreement is reasonably expected to be delivered within three years of the date of issue of the first bond.
- (iv) Qualified 501(c)(3) bonds. If an issuer elects under section 141(b)(9) to treat a portion of an issue as a qualified 501(c)(3) bond, that portion is treated as a separate issue.
- (3) Date of issue—(i) Bond. The date of issue of a bond is determined under \$1.150-1.
- (ii) Issue. The date of issue of an issue of bonds is the date of issue of the first bond that is part of the issue. See paragraphs (e)(2) (ii) and (iii) of this section for rules relating to draw-down loans, commercial paper, etc., and leases and installment sales.
- (iii) Bonds to which prior law applied. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph (e)(3), an issue for which an information report was required to be filed under section 103(1) or section 103A(j)(3) is treated as issued prior to January 1, 1987.
- (4) *Issue price*. The term "issue price" has the same meaning given the term under §1.148-1(b).
- [T.D. 8425, 57 FR 36002, Aug. 12, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 24351, May 11, 1994]

## $\S 1.149(g)-1$ Hedge bonds.

(a) Certain definitions. Except as otherwise provided, the definitions set forth in §1.148–1 apply for purposes of section 149(g) and this section. In addition, the following terms have the following meanings:

Reasonable expectations means reasonable expectations (as defined in 1.148), as modified to take into account the provisions of section 149(f)(2)(B).

Spendable proceeds means net sale proceeds (as defined in §1.148–1).

- (b) Applicability of arbitrage allocation and accounting rules. Section 1.148–6 applies for purposes of section 149(g), except that an expenditure that results in the creation of replacement proceeds (other than amounts in a bona fide debt service fund or a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund) is not an expenditure for purposes of section 149(g)
- (c) Refundings—(1) Investment in taxexempt bonds. A bond issued to refund a bond that is a tax-exempt bond by virtue of the rule in section 149(g)(3)(B) is

- not a tax-exempt bond unless the gross proceeds of that refunding bond (other than proceeds in a refunding escrow for the refunded bond) satisfy the requirements of section 149(g)(3)(B).
- (2) Anti-abuse rule. A refunding bond is treated as a hedge bond unless there is a significant governmental purpose for the issuance of that bond (e.g., an advance refunding bond issued to realize debt service savings or to relieve the issuer of significantly burdensome document provisions, but not to otherwise hedge against future increases in interest rates).
- (d) Effective date. This section applies to bonds issued after June 30, 1993 to which §§1.148–1 through 1.148–11 apply. In addition, this section applies to any issue to which the election described in §1.148–11(b)(1) is made.

[T.D. 8476, 58 FR 33549, June 18, 1993]

## $\S 1.150-1$ Definitions.

- (a) Scope and effective date—(1) In general. Except as otherwise provided, the definitions in this section apply for all purposes of sections 103 and 141 through 150
- (2) Effective date—(i) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (a)(2), this section applies to issues issued after June 30, 1993 to which §§1.148–1 through 1.148–11 apply. In addition, this section (other than paragraph (c)(3) of this section) applies to any issue to which the election described in §1.148–11(b)(1) is made.
- (ii) Special effective date for paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(4)(iii), and (c)(6). Paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(4)(iii), and (c)(6) of this section apply to bonds sold on or after July 8, 1997 and to any issue to which the election described in §1.148–11(b)(1) is made. See §1.148–11A(i) for rules relating to certain bonds sold before July 8, 1997.
- (3) Exceptions to general effective date. See §1.141–15 for the applicability date of the definition of bond documents contained in paragraph (b) of this section and the effective date of paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section.
- (b) Certain general definitions. The following definitions apply:

Bond means any obligation of a State or political subdivision thereof under section 103(c)(1).